Speaker Fish Finds Occasion to Decision with Emphasis that the Majority Will Hun the Rouse Uncle Dan Bradley Moved to Rightcous Wrath is the Senate.

ALBANT, March 12,-This was a day of bad temper in legislation. The intelerant and arrogant big majority, with an impulsive "lander" on one side and a stiff-necked and bull-headed Speaker on the other, is bound to get into a snarl once in a while. Self-respect on the part of the members of the minority requires that they should assort themselves on some occasions, and to-day there happened to be occasion on both sides of the Capitol.

In the Assembly, after a session of about the usual length, Mr. O'Grady suggested that the second reading calendar should be run off, as many members had intimated to him that they old like to get all that work done. Mr. Foley wondered, if there were many members of that way of thinking, why he had not heard of it in some way. He thought that there would be nothing gained by going ahead in that fashion, The Speaker, in a more than usually offensive way, ignored Mr. Foley entirely, and put the Clerk to work on the second reading calendar. Foley was so nettled at this that he demanded the full reading of every bill, and set out to make the session a long and tedious one. The Speaker was very angry, and served notice that he would get square by holding the House to evening sessions if the gentleman from New York should make it necessary. Mr. Foley announced that he was prepared to stay as long as

might be necessary.
"The majority will run this House," declared the Speaker grimly at every manifestation of

restlessness over the situation. Mr. Ainsworth, the leader of the majority, who was not in the chamber when the fuss commenced, was hunted up and instructed what to do. Immediately on his arrival he moved to extend the session until 4 o'clock, and added that he would move a call of the House at a quarter

We might as well meet this right here," said he, and the Speaker echoed: The majority will run this House."

All of this being-quite true, it is also quite probable that any little proposition in regard to the running off of catendars involving an encroachment on lunch and committee time will be called to the attention of the minority leader In a more consteads manner after this.

The humdrum second reading had only two interruptions worth notice. One was the presentation, on the part of Howe of Tioga, of a peace offering of apple pie and milk to the opposing leaders, Foley and Alnsworth, at their denka.

The other was the amending of the Police Magistrates bill by Mr. Pavey. It was another case of a committee clerk's "mistake." The committee had considered two provisions under which a police magistrate now in office would be eligible to reappointment though not a law-yer, and had decided to report one of them. When reported the bill was found to have both of them in it.

when reported the bill was found to have work
of them in it.

On Mr. Pavey's motion Mr. Foley spoke just
to call attention to it as an indication of the
necessity for the careful reading of bills on the
'der of second reading. And the imprisoned
ouse a 'oaned at the little pleasantry.

It was Bradley day in the Senage. His first
appearance was in connection with the Reynolds
bill prohibiting the holders of public office from
frawing two salaries, no matter if one of them
is half pay or a pension. Senator Bradley said
that this was almed at some men in office under is haif pay or a pension. Senator Bradley said that this was aimed at some men in office under such circumstances that they ought to be let alone. He thought that the measure should be made to apply to "pensioners" from outside of the State and to future cases.

Mr. Reynolds admitted that the Captain of

Mr. Reynolds admitted that the Captain of the park police was one of the men he was after, and said that the action of Senator Bradley showed that the Captain had been after the Senator to get his help to keep his two salaries, Senator Bradley affected to be insulted by this allusion, which he construed into an intimation that he had been "seen," an intimation which, he said, would be understood by every Senator. He expressed great indignation, and denied that any one could "see" him in an improper sense. Then he said down and took snuff with great vigor and energy, and was bowled over on the vote, 21 to 5.

vote, 21 to 5.

The next silr was over Bradley's Aldermanic bill providing that the city fathers in Brooklyn shall be elected by Assembly districts. This is the question on which Senator O'Connor made his famous declaration, officially, as leader of majority.
want to find out which of these measures

"I want to find out which of these measures is the most advantageous to the Republican party, and that is the one that I will support." He supplemented this declaration to-day by answering a question by Senator Cantor: "How are the Brooklyn Aldermen elected now?"

"I don't know, and I don't care."

Senator Bradley in the discussion of the bill stirred up the impulsive O'Comor to an unprecedented exhibition of impolitic behavior. He reminded Mr. Bradley that the Brooklyn Mayor and the Union League Club, who were quoted as favoring the measure, were not members of the Senate. He proceeded to a denunciation of irresponsible bodies, who are not honored by any commission from the people, but who attempt to interfere with and influence legislation. He had yet to learn, he said, that a man's election as Mayor invested him with infallibility. In fact he had often noticed that it resulted in impairing his judgment and developing eccentricity. Ing eccentricity.

He declared that it was about time for plain He declared that it was about time for plain apeaking on this matter. Too many men in various parts of the State were setting themselves up as Czars, whips in hand, and assuming to control the action of the Legislature. He cared very little, having repard for his each of effect to guide his actions, whether they met the approval of "committees of seventies," reform Mayors," or any of this style of critics.

Senator Bradly despaired of trying to hold the Senator to anything, as his summersaulits were so agile, but he hoped that he would stick to his present declaration awhile, and not be ruled by any loss.

so agile, but he hoped that he would stick to his present declaration awhile, and not be ruled by any boss.

"I hope," continued Uncle Dan. "that he will be man enough to tear the collar from his neck, and be independent of the mandates of the boss. As rest of the session, at least."

At to listening to the rabble, Senator Bradley santed to know where the majority would have been without that rabble in the elections of last year an' the year before.

Senator O'Connor was a little sensitive on this point, and in deference to the feelings of those who were boncoed into voting for Republicans under the hypocritical guise of non-partisana he disclaimed having called them a rabble.

The Bradley bill was knocked out 16 to 9. Senator O'Connor was not satisfied until he had killed it over again and beyond all hope of refurection by voting down a motion to reconsider the vote by which it was lost.

Senator Bradley was furiously angry. Ho stond into the senator had be a secured to be ignored.

killed it over again and beyond all hope of resurrection by voting down a motion to reconsider the vote by which it was lost.

Senator Bradley was furiously angry. Ho stood up to say that as he seemed to be ignored and ostracised on both sides of the Chamber, he intended to take advantage of the hindependent position he was thus left in.

"If I cannot pass any bills," he declared, "I can sit here and prevent the passage of jobs. There are pienty of them going through here all the time, and I give notice here and now that I shall insist on the reading of all bills under consideration, chapter by chapter, section by section, and line by line.

Senstor McMahon attempted to ask the irate Brocklynite a question, but with a grand sweep of his right arm Bradley subsided into his seat saying: "I am through. My diotatum is out, and I will not change it."

Senstor O'Conner was for moving to dispense with reading bills, but Lieut.-Gov. Saxton did not put the question. He preferred to try to smooth down the much-ruffled Bradley. He called the attention of the Senator from Brooklyn to the fact that his course would discemode the people of the whole State and expressed the hoope that it would not be persisted in. Senator O'Conner questioned the right of any Senator to require the worl-for-word reading of bills, but Mr. Saxton said the point was one which he was not prepared to rule against and if the Senator persisted he would require the bills to be readfully until he had codsidered the matter further. After a great deal of talking about the Constitution, the matter slid out of sight in some way scarcely to be understood, and it was not prepared to rule against and if the Senator persisted he would require the bills to be readfully until he had codsidered the matter further. After a great deal of talking about the Constitution, the matter slid out of sight in some way scarcely to be understood, and it was not prepared to rule against and if the Senator is silled whether he is disposed 86 carry his intention of getting squar

into another rumpus over the work of the Syracuse investigating committee. The majority reported that a remarkable condition of aftairs had been disclosed there, and asked for an increased appropriation and an extension of time to do the subject justice. Mr. Hoffman supplemented this report with another, emphasizing the necessity for the continuance of the work.

The reports were laid over, as the House was pretty thred and the committee work of the afternoon had to get some time and consideration. The Assembly adjourned at about haif-past is.

netore the Assembly got into the fuss over second reading bills quite a number were passed. Among them was one which was as much of a drive against Mayor Schieren as the defeat of the Bradler bill in the Senate was.

The rule of the Legislature seemed to be to pass the bills the Brooklyn Mayor opposes and beat the ones he favors. The bill passed is that providing for a single-headed Charity Commission and making an \$8,000 place for Jakey Worth.

The Committee hefore the Assembly got into the fuss over

sion and making an \$8,000 place for Jakey Worth.

The Committee on Privileges and Elections made a report, which was adopted, on the Madden-dileason contest. It was in favor of the sitting member.

Mr. Wilds withdrew his opposition to the Metropolitan Museum of Aft Appropriation bill, saying that he had conferred with Mayor Strong and was satisfied that the constitutional provision requiring the measure to have a hearing before the Mayor would render it impossible for the bill to become a law unless it should be shown that the institution was all right.

The well-worn subject of the Al-any Police bill was up again on the explanation of Chairman Terry that the change masic in the the Revision Committee was the result of a clerkful error. Mr. Foley announced that a committee of the minority would examine all of the reports of the part of clerks who know too much about the politics of the bills may not "creep in" any more.

Ellis passed—Senate:

iore. Bills passed—Senate: Mr. Chambers's, revising the charter of the village of naldson's, consolidating the Figh, and and the Forest Commissions, or Parsons, appropriating \$150,000 for the heavy work on the steaker dam at Managaffer the timese. Hives, it over the beater of thaters, authorizing the New York Course or Confer the degree of Dactor of Paarton Increase its headings to \$1,000,000, and to assistant secretary. ferry's, appropriating \$7,000 for repairing the

an armory
III. Grata, appropriating unexpended balances to
II. Grata, a Sec. 21 and 22 on the Lrie Canal.
II. Burns, a kuttorizing Yonkers to Issue \$300,000
distora water supply,
into Reprodes, robbitting penaloners in Brookfrom holding puble office. Assembly:

Assembly:
Senator O'Connor's, providing for the discharge of patients who are cared from State Hospitals.
Mr. Wray's, authorizing Proceeding to creek a monument to the memory of Henry W. Slection and a pedeclast to a monument in memory of tien, U.S. Grant, Mr. Husted's, compelling conditates for election to public office to fice rutheates of monument for trastead of two days prior to election.
Mr. Armstrong's, to reappropriate moneys for the payment of certain debts insured on behalf of the First Jeparste Naval Division of Rochester.
Mr. Gers's, reappropriating unexpended balances of canal appropriations.
Mr. Friday's, providing for the payment to the Brooklyn Treasurer of money received from the common land fund.
Mr. Howell's, authorizing linghamton to reimburss the Protection Hose Company for moneys expended upon a fire station.
Mr. Howler's, allowing Utica to make certain expenditures.
Mr. Schert's, abolishing the Tax Collector's office at

penditures.

Mr. Seibert's, abolishing the Tax Collector's office at
Buffalo by providing that his fees shall be turned into he city treasury.

Mr. Brown's, to legalize an annual election held in wille. Yate county.

Bell's, allowing charitable institutions to ap-t commissions to take charge of funds and prop-

point commissions to the control of the Brooklyn Eye and Ear Hospital.

Mr. Wray's, ninending the articles of incorporation of the Brooklyn Eye and Ear Hospital.

Mr. Whittet s, providing for the relief of the Buffalo Historical Society.

Mr. Horton's authorizing Clyde to levy a tax for paying indebtedness.

Mr. Alnaworth's two bills submitted with the New Mr. Alnaworth's two bills submitted with the New paying indebtedness. Br. Almayorth's two bills submitted with the New York City Tenement House Committee report, providing for playgrounds in connection with school-houses, and for additional small parks in New York city.
Mr. Whittet's, providing that Sheriffs' offices shall remain open from 9 to 5 o'clock during certain air, whittets, providing that Sherich's offices shall remain open from v to 5 o'clock during certain meaths.

Mr. thapman's, for a bridge-over Butternut Creek in De Witt.

Mr. Hoeffer's, appropriating \$2,500 for a wall on the Eric canal at Utea.

Mr. Eldridge's, appropriating \$18,400 for the im-

Eric can at Utica.

Mr. Eddridge's, appropriating \$2,000 for a wall on the Eric can to the diens falls Armory.

Mr. Eddridge's, appropriating \$18,400 for the improvement of the diens falls Armory.

Ween New York and Connecteut.

Mr. Madden's, the Annot Polas Escheat bill.

Mr. Malby's, the Mary Rose Relity Escheat bill.

Mr. Andryws, authorizing School Founds to purchase flags to display upon school buildings.

Mr. Honsinger's, relating to the supervision of Supervisors over accounts of superfurencents of Rozels.

Mr. Schoeplila's, providing that terms of Supervisors shall begin Jan. I succeeding their election in Eric county. sors shall begin wan I successful to the examination of Mr. Rockwell's, providing for the examination of simpleyees upon surface cars in cities, as to their capa-

employees upon surface cars in cities, as to their capability.

Committee, providing for improvements to buildings of the American Museum of Natural History, New York city, and making a further appropriation of \$20,000 for the museum. Bills introduced-Senate: Sonator Pound, revising Lockport charter in rela-tion to Fire Department. Also authorizing Lockport to Issue \$1,500 Londs for its Fire Department. Also authorizing Common Council of Lockport to submit to a vote the proposition to bond file city for \$25,000 to buy an electric light plant. Senator O'Connor, Assemblyman Howe's bill, revis-ing the charter of Owego. Senator Cantor, authorizing the issue of duplicate Central Fars fund stock certificates to representatives of John Walker.

Senator Owens, amending the act providing for the construction of sewer and pier at North Second street, construction of sewer and pler at North Second street, Brookip.
Sensior O'Connor, authorizing hospital directors to appoint special polecmen, to be supported by State hospital fund.
Senator Donaldson, confirming previous acts of Commissioners to furnish villages with water.
Senator McMahou, allowing rapid transit railroads to incorporate under the General Railroad law.
Senator Donaldson, appropriating \$1,500 to clean out Bailston Creek.

Assembly: Mr. Bloomingdale, repealing the provision in the Highway law which provides that the system of taxarishway law which provides that the system of taxation for working and repairing a highway other than
a county road, in which the county road system is
adopted, shall be the money system of taxation.

Mr. Wary, paving Atlantic avenue between Classon
and Vesta avenues, Brooklyn, with Belging blocks.

Mr. Abell, providing a compensation pension fund
for teachers of common schools of the State after
twenty-dive years service.

Mr. Aumsenman, fixing the passenger rate of fare on
the New York and Greenpoint Ferry at one cent between 5 and 8 A.M. and 4 and 7 F. M., and at other
times two cents.

Mr. Clarkson, for paying certain employees of the
New Utrent limprovement Commission.

Mr. Aleil, designating Lincoln's birthiay as a public
holiday, Feb. 12.

Mr. soley, empowering stockholders to examine the
books of corporations. holiday, Feb. 12.

Mr. Foloy, empowering stockholders to examine the books of corporations.

Mr. Campbell, providing that at the expiration of the term of office of the present keeper of the Hall of Records in Brooklyn, his successor shall be appointed for a term of five years by the Heard of Supervisors.

Mr. Schilda, prohibiting railroads on Liberty avenue, Erocklyn, between East New Yorg avenue and Enfield street, without the consent of the property owners.

Mr. Scanion, prolibiting railroads on Liberty avanue, Erocklyn, between East New York avenue and Enfeld street, without the consent of the property owners.

Mr. Lafetra, glving the architect who submits the best plan for the new municipal building in New York city a prize of \$7,000, and the five architects who submit the five next best plans \$2,000 each as a prize.

Ar. diake, amending section 1,216 of the Code of Cril Frocedure, by providing that where the action is brought to recover damages for a personal injury or the control of the code of the Code of Cril Frocedure, by providing that where the action is brought to recover damages for a personal injury or Mr. Addett, providing for payment of compensation for extra water turnished in firooklyn.

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Mr. H. Schulz, repealing that it shall be lawful to well goods, wares, and merchandise on Sunday.

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Mr. Van Keuren, repealing the law of 1893 which incorporates the Albany and fath Bridge Compony.

Mr. Van Keuren, repealing the law of 1893 which incorporates the Albany and fath Bridge Compony.

Mr. linke, relating to cases where a warrant of attachment may be granted.

Mr. Carkson, in relation to proceedings for the opening of streets in Fistoush.

Mr. Conking, Awar the pussenger rate of farcon the feery operated between New York and Richmond county at one cent a mide of five cents for six mides.

Mr. Elsey, revaing the bansatile charter.

Ar. Highe, authorizing Soothampton to comeract for the services of a book and ladder company.

Mr. Faribottier, providing for the publishment of the services of a book and ladder company.

Mr. Estimates and the first of the publishment of the services of a book and ladder company.

Escheat bill.

hir Irush, empowering the American Chemitest 55, clery to finest anywhere and macing no restriction upon the residence of its directors.

HEARINGS AT ALBANY. Opposition to the Bill Reducing Charges

for Telegrams. ALBANY, March 12.- The length of the day's session of the Assembly prevented any extended hearings by Assembly committees. The Assembly Citles Committee took various bills of minor importance up and gave a short hearing upon the dock bill as proposed by the Committee of Seventy. The principal speaker was Mr. Dimock of New York, and the argument was similar to that of former hearings on the bill, which reorganizes the Dock Board.

Before the Assembly Committee on Gas, Electricity, and Water Supply this afternoon, there was a hearing upon the Wieman bill proposing a reduction of telegraph rates. P. J. Casey, rep-

can. During the discussion he sold that constitutionality and legality were made much of al times and at times ignored, instancing the action of the drovernor in signing the Foreign Flag bill on a legal holiday as an example of ignoring or breaking the law.

A wrangle over the bill to abelish the office of Inspector of Gas Meters, and give the Governor the appointment of an inspector, with deputies, of Electric Appliances was the beginning of the seasion. Senator Cantor, being supported by the fournal in his contention that Friday morning's action was irregular, succeeded in forcing the bill back for a hearing to-morrow.

6. Wash Aldridge and a number of Rochester citizen who are interested were on hand to look after the passage of the bill providing for the construction of a dam on the Genesae River the water divorted by the State for canal purposes offthe Eric Canal and for restoring to the owners of water power on the Genesae River the water divorted by the State for canal purposes. The latter clause of the title indicates the nature of the Interest, which inspired the gleeful Burfalonians to shake hands and congratulate each other on the floor of the Senato in an unseemly manner which must have grieved the heart of the Lieutenant-Governor, as he did not dare to make them stop and behave themselves.

After toying beyond all patience with the suddenly important second reading calendar, to judge by the Speaker's action, the House got

HOWJERSEY'S MONEYWENT

PRICES PAID FOR METAL PAPER FILE CARES.

Parl'amptration Hannahatman Ordered These. They Cost the State 821.847.88. and Could Have Been Furnished at a Profit for \$7,480,95 - Cheeks Which Show that Ford Got Ten Per Cent, on Mullius & Co,'s Sales of Furnitur

TRENTON, March 12.-The developments made efore the Senate Investigating Committee at its five hours' session to-day, besides seriously involving Gen. William C. Heppenheimer, the ex-State Comptroller, emphasized the fact that the State was outrageously plucked, both in the matter of furniture for the Caultol and in fitting up the State offices with metallic cases in which to file papers and documents. Leon Abbett, the son of the ex-Governor, was again brought in by evidence that considerable furniture had been sent to his New York and Hoboken offices, and other places for which the State paid. The committee will make a partial report to the Senate next week, and recommend that it be permitted to continue the investigation during the summer recess. The committee adjourned to meet on Monday morning for the purpose of continuing the examination of the books of John Mullins & Co. of Newark, Brooklyn, and Jersey City, who supplied the furniture to the

Mullins & Co.'s cash book was produced and ex-Bookkeeper Murphy searched in vain for entries of six missing checks which are supposed to represent the 10 per cent. commission which ex-Superintendent Ford received on the furniture. Some of the checks were found and they proved to be in amount equal to 10 per cent, on the amounts of bilis recently paid by the State for furniture. The checks were drawn by Mr. Moriarity, a member of the firm, payable to Mullins and endorsed by Mullins. The checks were not posted on the personal ledger, although all other checks drawn by the firm in the regular course of business were so posted.

The checks produced and those missing wer seven in number, amounting to \$4.197. Some of the stubs of the checks bore the name "Ford," and others the letter "F." The total of the bills paid by the State to Mullins & Co. for the time covered by the checks was \$41.979.91 and corroborates evidence adduced heretofore that Ford received ten per cent, on all bills.

The evidence incriminating ex-Comptroller Hippenheimer was furnished by letters on file in the Comptroller's department, and by the testimony of Adjutant-General William S. Stryker Col. S. Meredith Dickinson, the deputy clerk in chancery, and of Henry N. Booz of Philadel-phia, an agent for the sale of metallic cases and flies for officers. The letters on file showed that ex-Comptroller Hippenheimer had given out the contracts for fittings for the Adjutant-General's the Chancery, and the Comptroller's depart

the Chancery, and the Comptroller's departments and in the Governo'rs office. The price paid by the State for the work in these four departments aggregated \$21,847.88.

Mr. Booze, as an expert testified that after doing the work and allowing from 30 to 331½ percent, profit the cost should not have exceeded \$7,430,95. This he said was how the money was divided: the manufacturers received \$2,400 for doing the work, the Hoffman Keefe Company received \$4,117, and A. B. Dick & Co. received from the State \$13,240.

The revelation caused a sensation, as Gen. Heppenheimer has stood high in the State. After adjournment there were intimations made by members of the committee that Heppenheimer has stood high in the Constitution he is liable to impeachment for two years after the expiration of his term. There were also suggestions that his bondsmen might be required to make good the amounts of these overpayments.

quired to make good the amounts of these overpayments.

Lewis H. McKee, the President of a local office furniture manufacturing company, was called as an expert to testily concerning the values of the costly deske, wardroises, chair, and other furniture supplied by Mullins & Co. He said he had made a careful examination of the furniture at the request of the committee. Most of it he found to be such as furniture companies keep in stock and sell by catalogue. He showed catalogues exhibiting cuts of most of the furniture in the Capitol. There were desks for which the State had paid \$120 each, which were catalogued at \$40; \$85 desks at \$60; six oak chair at \$128 were worth \$64.

The desk occupied by the Secretary of the Senate cost \$80 each, were worth \$425. Tables that cost \$80 each, were worth \$40; flat top desks that cost \$80 each, were worth \$40; flat top desks that cost \$50 and was worth \$40. The Senate, cost \$70, and was worth \$30. The blue plush chair, occupied by the President of the Senate, cost \$70, and was worth \$35. A wardrobe in the Attorney-General's office cost \$328, and was worth \$135; sixteen desks in the School department cost \$360, and are worth \$135; sixteen desks in the Supreme Court room for the Judges cost \$925, and were worth \$475, and tables in the same room that cost \$250 were worth \$144. Five desks in the Chancery Court room cost \$400 were worth \$200. These figures, Mr. McKee said, were what the furniture would leave a good margin of profit to the dealers.

Ford's bondsmen were United States Senator James Smith and Louis C. Grover of Newark. Ford's bondsmen were United States Senator James Smith and Louis C. Grover of Newark. lewis H. McKee, the President of a local of-

mittee thinks that Senator Smith should be called upon to make good to the State the loss suffered by Ford's operations. The bonds are three in number for as many years, and are for \$5.000 each in amount.

Prosecutor Corbin said that Mullins & Co.'s

Prosecutor Corbin said that Mullins & Co, 'a books were in even a worse condition than had been supposed. Among the missing pages, he said, were those containing the accounts of exsension Barrett, ex-Assemblyman James Moylan, and ex-Comptroller Heppenheimer. Ex-Bookkeeper Eugene Murphy was recalled as a witness. Murphy found and read an item of \$45 for a bale of sponges purchased by Mullins & Co. for Ford, but no charge was made therefore. He then found the bill to the State. The State naid \$121.25 for the sponges, the check having been made out to Alexander I. Reilly, who acted as Ford's agent.

Another book showed that the State had paid \$102 for an oak desk and revolving chair sent to Leon Abbett, Jr., at his office at 229 Broadway, New York. A Senate chair and antique desk were sent to his residence in Jersey City, six chairs were sent to his residence in Jersey City, six chairs were sent to his Hoboken office, and three Vienna armchairs and carpets were sent to the Second National Bank building in Hot

six chairs were sent to his Hoboken office, and three Vienna armchairs and carpets were sent to the Second National Bank building in Hoboken for him.

A couch and a lounge were sent to Comptroller Heppenheimer at the State House. Two oak desk were charged against the State were have the work desk were charged against the State were although they were paid for. Carpets were charged to the State at \$3 a yard for the Senate chamber and at \$2.30 a yard for the same grade for the Assembly chamber. For linoleum the State paid \$1.50 a yard, and the witness read items of sales at the same date for \$1 a yard to private parties. For carpet linings the State paid 10 and 12% cents, and sales were made on the same dates to other customers for 6 cents.

New Corporations.

ALBANY, March 12.-The following new companies were incorporated to-day: Laurentian Lumber Company of Canada of New York city: capital, \$530,000, and directors: George W. Robinson, James D. Leary, Samuel H. Drew, Hiram T. Downing, J. A. Chrystle, Eugene J. Swan, Preble Tucker, George Leary, George B. Dunn of New York city; Edward C. Grant and William Borthwick of Ot-The Henry Clay Publishing Company of New York

The Henry Clay Publishing Company of New York city; capital, \$10,000; and directors: Thomas Z. O'Shea, S. Scammon Jones, and George E. Weed of New York city.

New Oak Leather Harness Company of Olean; capital, \$5,500, and directors: F. H. Bartlett, G. E. Ramsey, Elbert E. Alderman of Olean.

The Flaikhil Electric Hallway Company, to build and operate a street surface radical froad from the village of Mattenwan to the village of Flaikhil; capital, \$50,000, and directors: John T. Bmith, E. K. Tompkins, Charles, H. Watson, John Place, W. Weston, H. Bmith of Flaikhil George of States and William H. Weston of Newburgh, Sacandaga Land Company of Uloversville; capital, \$20,000, and directors: V. H. Saymour, C. A. Alvord, E. G. Alvord, E. B. Haker, and Albert S. Hanker of Gloversville. Ginversville.

Home Interest Publishing Company of Rochester;
capital, \$1,000, and directors: E. H. Leary, Loton W. Johnson, and Harvey B. Graves of Rochester.
Perfume Elector Cumpany of New York city, to carry on a seneral stationery and confectionery husiness;
capital, \$50,000, and directors: W. J. Parron of Brooklyn, C. G. Patterson and John Aiken of New York city. city.

The Commonwealth Tea Company of New York city:
capital, \$5.000, and directors: George Hollingshead
and Isabella Hollingshead of Yonkers, G. S. Gilgs and
Virginia titles of Brooklyn.



Billousness, Indigestion, Jaundice, Dizfiness, Heartburn, Constinution Headache, Nausea. Do not gripe Efficient, Reliable. 25c. per box,

THIS YEAR'S SHAD PATROL. No United States Naval Vessels Will Tab

WASHINGTON, March 12. President Cleve land has taken the Behring Sea patrol question in hand and will order no naval vessels to Alaskan waters this season. At an important conference held the day before he left on his shooting trip, at which Secretaries Carlisis and Herbert were present, it was determined to transfer the work of protecting the seals from the Navy Department to the Treasury, and four old revenue cutters have been ordered to pre-

pare for the work. Secretary Gresham was not asked to attend the conference, and it is understood he knew nothing of what had been done until a few days Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Ambass

dor, has been informed of this decision, and has notified his home Government. The officials of the State, Navy, and Treasury departments deny that there is any diplomatic question pending which influenced the Presi-dent and two members of his Cabinet to upset the policy which had prevailed for three years rith reference to assigning war ships to patrol the Behring Sea and prevent pelagic scaling, but it is understood that the action was taken in view of a practical agreement reached between the two Governments that the work of preventing illegal peaching has been a failure, and that four revenue cutters can patrol the vicinity of the Pribylov Islands and prevent slaughter there, where the herds gather in greatest number, and thus leave the great ex-

panse of ocean included in the closed season limit free to British and American sealers. Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Hamlin last summer made an extended visit to Alaska and investigated carefully the entire sealing industry and reported to the Secretary of the Treasury. He recommended that the question

Treasury. He recommended that the question of preventing pelagic sealing be left to the Treasury Department, and that the naval patrol fleet be abandoned.

The President considered the matter for several months with Secretary Herbert, and just before starting South gave orders to transfer the entire responsibility of the Behring Sea patrol to the Treasury Department. In accordance with these instructions, directions have been sent to San Francisco to prepare the Bear, Corwin, Itash, and Perry for duty this spring in Alaskan waters.

Another revenue cutter stationed in Puget Sound will be added to the fleet if she can be releved from duty in time. No naval yessel, how-

of the senior revenue officer commanding the vessels. The Captains will be selected by Secre-tary Carlisle this week, with the assistance of Capt. Shepard, chief of the revenue cutter service.

Service.

Service.

Secretary Hamilin bases his recommendations in favor of the cutters patroling the forbidden territory without the assistance of naval ships, on the ground that they are better adapted for the work, and the further fact that the records show that most of the seizures made were by these ships. For years before the naval patrol fleet was organized revenue cutters were the only vessels sent to Behring Sea to watch poachers.

ers.
Three years ago the first naval fleet, consisting of four ships and three cutters, was sent north

Three years ago the first naval fleet, consisting of four ships and three cutters, was sent north in charge of Fighting Bob Evans. Last season the work was under the direction of Commander Clark, who had with him the Concord, Petrel, Marlon, Adams, Alert, and four cutters. Great Britain's part in the patrol this season will be limited, it is understood, to one of her war ships stationed at Vancouver. Last season she had three.

The reports received by Secretary Gresham indicate that the number of seals taken during 1894 was much greater than suspected by any one. From carefully gathered figures it was shown to have been fully 140,000 skins, which were mostly disposed of in London, On. Jan. 21 the Secretary sent the British Ambassador a communication stating these facts and suggesting the advisability of some change in the Paris agreement by which additional means could be taken to insure greater protection to seal life. agreement by which additional means could be taken to insure greater protection to sea! life. No answer, however, has yet been received. Under the Paris agreement the closed season extends from May I to July I, during which time no seals were to be taken within certain specified waters. A zone of sixty miles around the Pribylov Islands was the outside limit at which seals could be taken at the end of the closed season, and at no time were they to be captured within this zone.

Reports from Commander Clark hast season, however, showed that many of the ponchers waited until August or September and then began their prey upon the animals. For this reason he recommended that the closed season period be either extended or that the patrol feet be retained longer north in order to give some protection to the herds.

Last beason's experience, however, demonstrated that the way of the particles of the closed season protection to the herds.

Last season's experience, however, demonstrated the utter inability of the patrol fleet to prevent pelagic sealing, and it is believed that both Great Britain and the United States recognize the impossibility of so doing, and will make but little attempt this season to prevent it outside of the sixty-mile exclusion limit around the islands.

SUFFERING IN NEWFOUNDLAND. Half of the People of St. John's Receiving

or in Need of Aid. St. Jonn's, N. F., March 12,-Gov. Sir Terence O'Brien received complete returns this morning from all available sources in regard to the suffering in St. John's, with the result that his report to the Home Office in London will show fifty per cent, of the population of this city to be receiving or in

to keep starvation from their doors. The work of relieving the poor is being pushed with energy. This is possible through the donation of goods sent from Boston. Twenty-five hundred families, or 15,000 men, women, and children are enjoying a meal to-night, many of them after a fast of forty-eight to sixty-two hours. The scenes at the distributing stations hours. The scenes at the distributing stations were almost appailing. Men used to the work of relief could hardly restrain their tears as women and children, fathers, gray haired and feeble, and sturdy sons, anxious for work that was not forthcoming, showered "God bless yous" on the assistants who gave out meat, flour, tea, and molasses. The clerical relief committee are doing excellent work among the sufferers throughout the island. The goods sent from Hoston have been distributed pro rata among the clergy men of the various denominations, irrespective of creed.

WANT BROOKLYN PROBED. The Law Enforcement Society's Petition to the Legislature.

The Law Enforcement Society of Brooklyn is aving this petition to the Legislature extensively distributed: To the Legislature of the State of New York:

"We, the undersigned citizens of the city of Brooklyn and county of Kings, allege that for everal years past every considerable local newspaper has charged at length that the various departments of the city and county Government were in many respects corruptly conducted, and that, from time to time, large sums of money have been misappropriated by persons charged with public trusts, and that many percharged with public trusts, and that many persons holding official stations have misused their high positions for personal profit and gain. Your honorable body is respectfully petitioned to send a Legislative investigating committee to investigate the affairs of the city of Brooklyn and county of Kings, to the end that their government may be purged of the abuses charged against their various administrations, and that such laws may be passed as will neet the changed condition of affairs, and that fraudulent acts committed may be publicly exposed, and that all persons who have violated the law may be punished."

Brooklyn Heights Rallroad Statement. The statement of the operations of the Brookyn Heights Railroad for the quarter ending Dec. 31 has been sent to Albany: Net earnings from operation. \$905,650 87 neome from other sources than opera-

56,369 11 Gross income from all sources.
Fixed charges, including all rentals.
Net income from all sources (deficit)... One Man Killed and Five Hurt at a Fire.

WAUPUN, Wis., March 12.-One man was fatally injured, five seriously, and \$40,000 worth of property destroyed by fire early this morning in the husiness part of this town. The fire started in the rear of the two-story brick fire started in the rear of the two-dory write building occupied by Mrs. McIntyre as a notion store. The local fire apparatus was unable to cope with the flames, and Chalkosh was asked to send assistance. An explosion occurred in the flutterfield building and the spectators were caught under the falling walls. Many others were burned and bruised by flying debris.

The Body from the Passate Identified. Passaic, March 12.-The body of a man which was taken out of the Passalo River several days ago is that of Henry Vatertauss of 57 Ryle avenne, Paterson, He was a Swiss dyer, 45 years old, and disappeared some weeks ago after a drinking apres. He was ideentified this morning by Miss Faunie Demarest, bookkesper for a Paterson clothler, who came down and recognized her handwriting in a blurred receipt book found on the body. SIXTY-NINTH MORAN MEN.

AN ANTI-DUFFY MEETING OF THE BANK AND FILE.

Five Moran Companies Represented-The Meeting Objects to the Proposal that All the Company Officers Resign and Asks Gev. Morton to Put Moran in Command. About 300 men, it is said, of the rank and file of the five companies in the Sixty-ninth Bat-talion which are commanded by Moran Captains met last night in Ledwith Hall, Forty-fifth street and Third avenue, where most of the Moran meetings are held. It is across the way, or nearly, from the supernumerary Lieutenant-

Colonel's furniture store.

The Moran men object to Major Duffy as Commandant. Major Duffy was put in charge when the regiment was reduced to a battallon and Lieut.-Col. Moran was made supernumerary. At the meeting last night Quartermaster-Sergeant Joseph F. Johnson of Company D presided and the Secretary was Sergeant J. I. Clarkin of Company A. Resolutions were offered by Corporal J. J. Cullen of Company I and seconded by Sergeant J. J. Roach of Company D. A standing vote resulted in the unanimous adoption of the resolutions. They were signed by the First Sergeants of Companies A. K. D. I. and B., so that the entire battalion was

K. D. I. and H. so that the entire battailon was in some measure represented, with the exception of Company C. whose Capitain is not a Moran man. The resolutions, which are to be sent to Gov. Morton at once, are as follows:

We, the enlisted men of the Sixty-ninth Battailon, N. G. S. N. Y., assembled here for the purpose of taking such action as will bring to our organization peace, unity, esprit du corps, discipline, and competent military instruction, endorse the action of our Capitains in refusing to place their realgrations in the possession of any military official on the terms proposed.

We consider the proposition of having the officers of the battailon sign their resignations in blank, to be disposed of according to the instructions which an advisory officer, to be placed in charge of the battailon, "might receive from a superior," unmilitary, unnatural, and, in our opinion, a scheme to prevent the reorganization desire by our Capitains and ourselves.

We have learned with supurise, pity, and mor-

and, in our opinion, a scheme to prevent the reorganization desire' by our Captains and our
selves.

We have learned with surprise, pity, and mortification that the commanding officer of all that
remains of that famous corps, from which
soraing the Irish Brigade and Corcoran Legion,
each company, each wing, each regiment, and
each brigade of which was commanded by an
Irish American soldier, should propose and
enter liste such a compact; a proposition in our
opinion, which is not alone degrading to those
who have agreed to it, but is an insuit to the
officers and members of the Sixty-ninth Battalion and a menace to the rights, liberties, and
freedom of action which the laws of the State
and the custom of the service confer on the
National Guard.

The assertions which appear frequently in the
press that factions exist among the enlisted
men of the Sixty-ninth Battalion are untrue,
and because such reports are calculated to injure our reputation as citizen soldiers, and to
produce false impressions on the minds of the
military authorities in Albany and the people
of the State, we are here to say that at no time
during the last twenty years has there been a
faction in any company, and particularly at the
time of disbandment, when 400 of our comrades were mustered out of the service and the
name and fair fame of our regiment disgraced;
and

Whereas, As we are informed that a confer-

Whereas, As we are informed that a confer-Whereas, As we are informed that a confer-ence between our Captains and the brigade com-mander, held by his direction in the month of July last, Lieut.-Col. James Moran was unani-mously nominated for Colonel, and the same ap-proved by Gen. Fitzgerald;
Ressired, That we now endorse his application and the applications of our Captains, to have him placed in command for the purposes of re-organization and restoration, and respectfully request that Gov. Morton approve of the same. Ressired. That our first sergeauts represent us by placing their signatures to this statement and resolution.

and resolution.

James I. Clarkin, Joseph F. Johnson,
Secretary. Chairman.
First Sergeant Thomas J. Coleman. Co. A.
First Sergeant United Novellivan. Co. K.
First Sergeant William F. Johnson, Co. D.
First Sergeant Partick J. Molonian, Co. I.
First Sergeant John J. Henry, Co. B.
New York. March 12.

THE DISPENSARY LAW.

Cuited States Judge Simonton Beeldes that Part of It Is Unconstitutional. CHARLESTON, S. C., March 12. Judge Simonon in the United States Circuit Court to-day

endered a decision in the habens corpus case which was brought to test the constitutionality of the Dispensary law. The defendants, J. E. O. Jervey, master of the schooner Carolina, his son, and a sailor were arrested on the charge of violating the Dispensary law. The schooner was selzed at the landing and her cargo of whiskey from Savannah was seized and conflacated, as was also the vessel. The de-fendants gave ball, and were surrendered by their ball to the Sheriff, who held them in cus-The writ of habeas corpus was then sued out

or their release. The Court asked:
"Is the act of the Legislature of South Caro-ina upon which this arrest was based in con-ict with the Constitution and laws of the nitel States:" Incidentally the Court said that "the Dispen-sary law has become fixed in the "the Dispensary law has become fixed in the legislation of the State. It is for the interest of all her citi-zens that it be settled and the constitutionality of all its parts be ascertained, and that speedily." The Court found this arrest a violation of the Constitution and the Inter-State Course.

Constitution and the Inter-State Commerce act, and ordered that the prisoners be discharged from custody. The Court said:

"The clause of the Dispensary act, so far as it has been made to apply to these petitioners, is absolutely void."

This decision. This decision will probably make a test of the Dispensary law by the United States Supreme COURT.

BEAUFORT, S. C., March 12.—This afternoon the State constables seized, on board of the sloop Our Fritz of Charleston, sixteen barrels of whiskey and five barrels of export beer, marked S. Sfincken and O'Neal, Wilmington, N. C., Sananah, Benjamin Elfe as

s, stincken and O'Neal, Wilmington, N. C., shipped from Savannah. Benjamin Elfe, as supercargo in charge, was arrested upon a war-rant charging infraction of the dispensary laws, in bringing contraband liquors into the State. The defendant claims that he was only passing through by the inland passage on ac-count of the stress of weather, and that he was bound for Wilmington.

TUG VOSBURGH WRECKED.

Went On the Romer Monday Night-Her Crew Taken Off in the Morning.

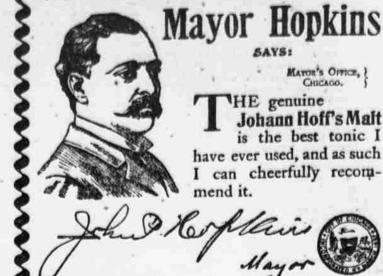
The tug F. W. Vosburgh of the Moran Towing Company left the city at 11 o'clock on Monda night with a mud-laden scow that she intended to dump at sea. While passing out near Romers aground. The seas were high and began break-

Capt. F. J. Cutler, Engineer Parker Daly, and five men got upon the upper deck and held on by the guys of the smokestack. At daybreak they were seen by the marine observer at Sandy Hook, and a lifeboat was launched from the Sandy Hook station and rowed out to the wreck, which Capt. Patterson of the life-saving crew found deserted. The yawls of two pilot boats had taken off the men and carried them to the tug Carrie A. Ramsey, which took the scow in tow. cow. Capt. Cutler said that his boat sprang a-leak ust after striking. The air was thick with show and fog, which obscured the channel signals. The tig canted over to starboard after filling, and all hands were forced to seek refuge slott. About ten minutes after the Cant.

aloft. About ten minutes after the Captain and his men left the wreck the pilot house was washed away. It is probable that the rug will be a total loss. She was worth about \$30,000. South Orangers Honor the Women. OBANGE, March 12.-The South Orange Village Improvement Society, at its annual meeting held last night, changed its constitution so

as to allow women to become members. Prof. T. O'Connor Sleane was elected President to succeed William A. Brewer. The latter is President of the Washington Life Insurance Company of New York. STRONG SINGER





mminim

Beware of imitations. The genuine Johann Hoff's Malt Extract has this signature on neck label. Eisner & Mendelson Co., Sole Agents, New York.

The Friday Committee Still Thrashing Old

The Friday Assembly Investigating Committee resumed yesterday its hearing as to the causes of herecent trolley strike in Brooklyn, but the startling developments, which were promised were not forthcoming. Samuel Gompers, ex-President of the American Federation of Labor, was the principal witness. He was dilatory in obeying the summons of the committee, and was brought in by the Sergeant-at-Arms. He spoke on labor questions in general, and could give no fresh inquestions in general, and could give no irees in-formation regarding the trolley strike. He dis-approved of the Compulsory Arbitration bill re-cently passed by the lower House of Congress. Men, he said, would more readily live up to an agreement when they are placed upon honor than upon any other consideration. He did not think that the threat of punishment would de-termen from attempting to right agricyance.

think that the threat of punishment would deter men from attempting to right agrievance. He would prefer that strikes should take place rather than diminish the liberty of men. Gen. McLeer, Seth L. Keeny, Patrick Collins, and Patrick Ryan of District Assembly, K. of L. were also examined, but nothing which has not aiready been unearthed in the numerous strike investigations was elicited. Collins and Ryan stubbornly refused to estimate the cost of the strike to District Assembly 75.

The next session of the committee will be held on Friday, when Dr. Chauncy M. Depew is expected to be a witness.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Jane Emmet Edgar, widow of the late Robert W. Edgar of this city, is dead. Mrs. Edgar was the daughter of the late William H. Leroy and a sister of the late Herman R. Leroy. She was a relative of Mrs. J. G. K. Lawrence and Newbold Leroy Edgar. By her death Lieut. Robert Emmet becomes sole executor of the Leroy estate. A brother, William Leroy, and a sister, Susan Leroy, both invalids, are the surviving members of the Leroy family. Mrs. Edgar was about 70 years of age.

gar was about 70 years of age.

George W. Rayner, President of the New York
Bottling Company, died at his home on Highland avenue, Orange, shortly before noon yesterday. He was 53 years old and a widower,
He leaves no children, and his relatives all live
in Derby, England, where he was born. He was
a member of the leading clubs and societies in
Orange. He was reputed to be worth about
\$500,000.

E. Frank Fisher, an extensive real estate owner and Vice-President of the Bridgeton Board of Trade, died of pneumonia at Bridgeton yesterday. He was 41 years old. Owen White of Guttenburg, Commissioner of Appeals for that town, died of pneumonia at his home on Monday night.

COLLIDED AT SEA.

The Cadexton Ban a Rig Hole in Her Side

London, March 12. The steamship Queen New from Hamburg and the steamer Cadoxton from Smyrna for London came into collision last night four miles off Beachy Head. The Queen Olga towed the Cadoxton ashors and grounded her. Her crew were landed. Subse-quently the Cadoxton was towed to New Haven harbor by two tugs. The Cadoxton has a large hole in her port side amidships and two feet of water on her deck.

England's Naval Estimates.

Loxpon, March 12. The debate on the navy estimates was opened in the House of Commons to-day by Mr. Edmund Robertson, Civil Lord of iralty. Referring to the fact that the Naval Defence act would expire in 1895, Mr. Naval Defence act would expire in 1895, Mr. Robertson said the expenditures under that act had been £22,241,000, which had added to the strength of the navy seventy ships, all of which were in service or ready to be put into service. He congratulated the House upon this result. He then gave the details of the new programme, which includes works of Gibraitar, Dover, Portland, and Hong Kong, the aggregate cost of which will be £3,700,000. To meet this expenditure, he said, it was proposed to raise loans, payable by terminable annuities, extending thirty years.

A Fight Between Germans and Frenchmen LONDON, March 12.-The Standard publishes a despatch from Paris, on the authority of the Exchange Telegraph Company, saying that a desperate fight has taken place on the river Gier, in southeastern France, between German and French glassmakers, in which a number of the latter were wounded. The despatch says the Germans were the aggressors.

Another Strike Ordered.

Another strike in support of the electrical workers who are out took place yesterday. The strike was directed against Flint & Co., contractors, and was precipitated by the firm put-Shoals she lost her bearings in a fog and went | ting a number of non-union carpenters to work on the Presbyterian Mission building, Twentieth street and Fifth avenue, where there is al-

tieth street and Fifth avenue, where there is already a sympathetic strike.

The walking delegates ordered a general
strike of all the union men employed by the
firm, and about three hundred carpenters, cabinet makers, varnishers, and wood carvers went
out in the shops of the firm on the Presbyterian
Mission and on the Manhattan Life building,
where the firm has men at work.

No new action was taken yesterday by the
electrical contractors, the mason builders, or the
striking electrical workers.

Spain Steering La Hesbaye In.

The American line steamship Berlin passed on Saturday last the National line freighter Spain acting as rudder to the Dutch oil-carrying steamship La Hesbaye, which had broken her steering gear while hove to in a gale. Capt. Griffith of the Spain signalled that he had Grifith of the Spain signalled that he had sighted the oil carrier hove to asking for assistance. He made a hawser fast to a litton the afterdeck of La Hesbaye and permitted himself to be taken in tow.

He thus effected a little saving in coal and will make a little money in salvage. La Hesbaye was bound from Antwerp to New York, with water ballast. As the Spain was coming this way also, from London, she was not put to much inconvenience. She may lose a day or two, but she is a slow boat and doesn't mind that much.

Bentist Mason Poisons Himself.

Dr. George L. Mason, a dentist, aged 42, of 34 West Thirty-sixth street, committed suicide yesterday morning by drinking a solution of carbolic acid. Dr. Mason had been in bad health for the past three years. He was found dying in his office by a servant. Dr. Mason was born in Maine. He was well known in his protession. Dr. Mason was graduated from the dental school connected with Harvard College in 1875. He was a member of the Harvard Club of this city. The Weather.

The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy, Ses building, recorded the temperature yesterday as follows: 8 A. M. 45° 35° 3190 P. M. 53° 6 A. M. 45° 35° 3190 P. M. 53° 6 A. M. 45° 35° 0 P. M. 51° 15 M. 48° 35° 0 P. M. 45° 15 M. 48° 35° 0 P. M. 45°

Average on March 12, 1894 WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR WEDNISDAY.
For eastern New York, eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware generally cloudy weather and light rains; southeast winds; warmer.

EXCELLENT ADVICE, we p the tite, healthy by frequent bathing, using pure antiseptic WOODBURY'S Factal Scape.

GOMPERS AGAINST ARBITRATION. NEW YORK AND NEW ENGLAND. Directors Re-elected-The Reorganization Committee Reports Progress,

BOSTON, March 12 .- At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the New York and New England Railroad Company the old Board of Directors was reclocted by 43,648 shares. The Reorganization Committee has 203,259 shares, but the by-laws of the company permit one person to vote no more than one-tenth of the capital. The Reorganization Committee voted a part and Gordon Abbott a part.

Mr. Coolidge of the Reorganization Committee said that there was nothing to report but progress. The necessary legislation had passed in Connecticut, and when the Rhode Island Legislature meets in April it should also be passed there. The progress of the reorganization had been all that any one with knowledge of the details of low and legislation had reason to expect. Less than 3,000 shares of common stock remained unassented, and less than 500 shares of preferred stock.

The Reorganization Committee voted 233,259 shares for the regular ticket.

Receiver Platt says that the directors' meeting following the annual meeting will be adurant to meet in New York on Friday but Reorganization Committee has 233,259 shares,

ing following the annual meeting will be ad-journed to meet in New York on Friday, but that he expects no action looking to the choice of a President.

Anthracite Coal Committee Meeting. At the meeting of the General Committee of he sales agents and freight agents of the anthracite coal companies yesterday a report was thracite coal companies yesterday a report was submitted by the sub-committee which has been tabulating statistics of coal production and distribution. This will be submitted by the General Committee to the Presidents of the companies. It was resolved, however, that each member of the General Committee should make his individual report to his President, A meet-ing of the Presidents is expected to be called in a few days. All of the companies were repre-sented.

PHILADELPHIA, March 12.-At the annual

meeting of the stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company here to-day a committee of seven was appointed, as is customary, to nominate directors to be voted for on March 25. The annual report was accepted, and President Roberts made a short address. Street Railroad Directors Elected.

At the annual meeting of the Forty-second Street and Grand Street Ferry Railroad Com-

pany yesterday J. P. O'Brien, H. A. Robinson, and F. D. Kounds were elected directors in the blaces of T. F. Ryan, Thomas Dolan, and John M. Calhoun. No other changes were made in the Board. The State Sues for Its Money. ALBANY, March 12.-State Treasurer Colvin to-day requested Attorney-General Hancock to bring sults against the stockholders of three

broken, New York city banks to recover bal-ances due on accounts held for the State, the amounts, less the interest, being as follows: Madison Square Bank, 8488; St. Nicholas Bank, 84.220, and the Canal Street Bank, 85,000. These items accrued before Mr. Colvin became Treasures Treasurer.
The Attorney-General has also been requested. by the State Treasurer to bring actions against thirteen county Treasurers to recover various small sums collected for notary fees and not turned over to the State, the aggregate amount involved being \$1,366.

Counties are required to pay the State half the amount received from such fees, the sum going toward the expenses of the executive depara-ment.

Signed by the Governor. Chapter 94, appropriating \$1,000 to provide additional means for drainage in the northern part of the town of Clarence, Eric county, by deepening and improving the channel of Beeman Creek and in tribulation. proving the channel of Beeman Creek and its tribu-taries.

Chapter 95, repealing the act fixing the compen-sation of assessors in the several towns of Ulster

sation of assessors in the several towns of Garce county.
Chapter 96, appropriating \$75,000 for continuing the construction of new buildings at Sing Sing prison, the money to come out of the fund received by the Warden as the proceeds of the labor of the prisoners and the sale of articles manufactured by them.
Chapter 97, authorizing the appointment by the Governor of three Commissioners to confer with like representatives of the State of New Jersey for the acquisition of the Palisades of the Hudson Eliver by the United States, and appropriating \$1,000 to provide for their expenses. vide for their expenses.

Chapter 98, amending the Cole of Criminal Procedure providing that witnesses in a criminal action in a centr of record shall be entitled to the same fees and mileage as a witness in a civil action in the same court.

Sunday Closing for Barbers.

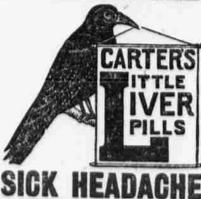
ALBANY, March 12.-Senator Collins's compulsory Sunday closing bill for barbers had a hearing before the General Laws Committee of the Senate this afternoon. Col. Steenbergh of Troy, the Rev. Charles E. Dunn, and the Rev. J. Kennedy Duff of Albany appeared in favor of the measure. The hearing was adjourned to 2:30 P. M. next Wednesday. The committee favors reporting the bill amended to exempt cities of the first class (New York, Brooklyn, and Buffalo) where barbers may keepopen until 1 P. M. Sundays.

Nominated by Gov. Morton.

ALBANY, March 12,—The Governor sent these nominations to the Senate to-day: To be Trustee of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home. Otis H. Smith of Bath, vice John B. Little.

To be United States Loan Commissioner in Steuben county, Walter H. Allen of Bath, vice Reuben R. Lyors.

A Safe Robbery in Brooklyn. Burglars broke into the American Baking Company's store at 38 Fifth avenue, Brooklyn, of which Martin Sheerin is the propriotor, early on Sunday morning, and rified the safe, carrying off \$1.50\times in ready cash. The safe was only five feet from the front door, and in full view from the sidewalk. There is no clue to the thieves, except the sledge hammer which they left behind.



Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Small Pill. Small Dose.

Small Price.

HILL'S RHEUMATISM AND GOUT CURE. Greatest of all remedies; our hottle will cure you. HILL MEDICINE CO., 56 Eas; 19th st. Send for circulan.